(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)
the Unicd men have been compelled to leave,
crifice of nearly all their worldly prospects. A day rose of securing a portion of their effects. Insteading a guard over their houses, as was the expert of rebels until lately, they found soldiers ransack ing the apartments, smashing furniture and carrying off clothing, and the spaces between the plantering and clap-boards stuffed with hay and other combustible materials, ready to be set on fire. On the Rappahamouk receipts Pairfax, during the last two weeks, Northern men of unumbers are already in the city endeavoring to secure me means of support for their families, and, if possible obtain redress for their losses; but, without the required show that such property has been taken, the

Everything is quiet at the front over the river, none o the enemy being in the vicinity, save a small force of cavelry, evidently watching our operations. Our cavelry are busily engaged scouting between the lines, and occa-sionally bring in a few prisoners.

STATEMENT OF DR. GREEN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7-A. M. nt Surgeon Green, of the Nineteenth Indiana sturned this morning from Gainesville, where he has sen since the battle of last Thursday week, having re sained behind at that time for the purpose of attending o our wounded left on the field. Last Sunday, our ed being in such bad condition, Dr. Green started neet ambulances which were repairing to their nce under a flag of truce, and when within bailing e was met by General A. P. Hill, at the head of division, who ordered him to return to Gaines. laying his case before General Walker, who came into the yard where the prisoners were kept, Green furnishes further interesting particulars, namely:-

When the battle was its height on Friday, Jackson being ecmmand, the rebel army, heavily pressed by our troops, began to waver and fall back, when the rumbling of Longstreet's artillery was heard coming to their asmetance, and instantly a shout went up owing to this stance. It infused the rebels with renewed vigor. When this reinforcement arrived, at noon on Friday, they made a fresh assault upon our lines, dashing over the wounded of the day previous, who were lying upon the ground without any shelter whatever, and many o shom were badly injured.

Dr. Green was informed by the Quartermaster of R. A.

Pryor's brigade (the report also being confirmed by other fore with whom he conversed), that during the enforces and given in charge of a guard—one man—the with a Peringer which he carried on his person.

Dr. Green confirms the numerous reports relative to the

ting of the rebels, and says they express confidence in being able to get into Maryland, where they expect to receive fifty thousand recruits. He also confirms the report of the existence of much dissatisfaction among the emy; but attributes the scarcity of food to the great Biculty of transportation, their army being such a great from the base of their supplies. This is the account given by the rebels.

all appearances the division of General Walker has left the scene of the late engagements for Harper's Ferry. No one seems to know anything of the where-abouts of Jackson, there being a studied silence in regard to all his movements.

near Leesburg. He holds constant communication with the captain of the guard over their prisoners, through

The rebels have thirty of our officers among thei, risoners, including General Bienker's adjutant. They will soon be sent to Richmond by order of Gen. Lee, and me more will be paroled. Notice has been given them that a wide distinction will be made in the treatment between the officers of General McClellan's forces and those of General Pope. The prisoners, with few exceptions, now at

Dr. Green was informed by a Quartermaster that, al-bough many of the rebel soldiers appeared without shoes, they still had sufficient on hand; but, as a matter d economy they will not be issued until the middle of He says, also, the feeling is general among the mon that the war shall soon be ended, and say they will die before they will yield in their determination to ing to their own estimate of their numbers in the late series of engagements, they had not less than one hundred pieces, most of them being rifled cannon

el Chamberlain, of one of the New York reciments. was shot by a man named Haggerty, a Texan scout, and stee after. The man who shot him soon regretted the act, and kneeling down beside him received his parting ge and also his likeness for his wife.

Dr. Green reports the losses among the rebeis as very

THE BATTLE OF SATURDAY, AUGUST 23. Washington, August 30, 1862. Early in the morning Gen. Sykes' division, with the

right in front, came upon the ground where a battalion of regulars was formed towards the close of the battle of the 21st of July last year. The division was then somition in the rear of a fcornfield on the right of the cipal ravine. On the beights at the head of this ravine the enemy was

posted. The First brigade occupied the right of the ravice. e volunteers and a battery of brass pieces, and another of iron guns, were upon the ridge to the left. The brigade having been formed in line of battle, the Third infantry was ordered to advance through the cornfield, to ceploy as skirmwhere, and cover the front of the brigade on the surnpike to a piece of woods on the right. While deployand the left of the line was assailed with shell and can from a battery of two pieces, masked behind some Cront. Skirmishers were then moved by the right flank. and took a somewhat sheltered position under the crest of a sright elevation. Subsequently Companies B and F (the former commanded by Lieutenant Penrose), who were on the right, were relieved by skirmishers from terfield's brigade. About the same time Generals Porte and Sykes came upon the ground occupied by the Third regiment, and ordered the skirmishers to advance. The three left companies—I, K and II, under Lieutenants Sheridan, Page and Whitney-filed by a flunk movement up the ravine and occupied the Stone House, from the upper windows of which the enemy's sharpshooters had been empoying our line.

Companies D, C, E and C were pushed forward under a severe fire of shell and spherical case and canister shot and gained a ravine in front. At this juncture, the fluck sail regiment, which at an early hour had charged and eccupied the white frame house to the left and overlook ng the Stone House, gave way and fell back half a mile. By order of Captain Wilkins, Captain Walker then three forward Company D, Captain Daviess, to support the movement, and sent two companies from the Stone House to reoccupy and hold the frame house, which was galmotty accomplished.

Company C, Lieutonant Eckert, was then thrown for ward upon the road connecting Butterfield's brigade on the extreme right. At this time-three o'clock P. M at was evident the enemy was massing his forces on the high ground to the left, overlooking our position. Word sent to the officers in possession of the houses to pold their positions so long as the right remained firm About an hour and a half afterward Butterfield's br gade moved forward to engage the enemy. In a very few me the brigade was forced to retire. The Third infantry still beld its ground, and single companies checked she advance of regiments. An order to retire was the given, and four companies were formed; but the enemy pushed in and prevented the junction of the rest of the formed in the hank with the Fifth New York, and remained with that regiment until the enemy appeared : large force on their front and flank, and compelled them to reuse. Meanwhile the four companies which had rathed around the colors rejoined the origine, and at sunfo formed the right battalion is the line of battle at the extreme left of the field when the brigade was ordered for-This remnant of the regiment, about 129 strong, advanced and balted in the rear of Cot Lincota a regiment of volumers, and poured in several effective

to the left and front, evidently with the intention of turning our flank. The volunteers in front were move to the right, masking our movement to the left, to the point where the first brigade took up its last position near the woods, and awaited the enemy advancing it es until they were within thirty yards distance.

Captain Wilkins and Licutenant Penrose ordered attailon to fire. The fire was immediately taken up by the Fourth infantry on the left, and was so effect by the Fourth infantry on the left, and was so effective that the Fourth delivered four volleys and the Third three before any response was elicited from the enemy. At this moment the troops on our left began to fall back. The Tweitth infantry, having got between the Third and Fourth, induced the opinion that a retrograde movement had been directed. Jaccordingly the Third fell back slowly, retiring but a few paces at a time, and then halting and firing, until it was ascertained that the enemy were no longer following, and that the fire was ineffectual. The regiment then joined in the

general retreat to Centreville, arriving there at midnight, having been, from the beginning of the battle until the enemy ceased firing, continually exposed to discharges of artillery and musketry.

Lieutenants Sheridan and Whitney distinguished themselves by their gallant and daring conduct during the day, and Licutenant Eckert by the firmness with which he held the crossroads in the face of a superior force."

The loss of the regiment was one commissioned officer severely, and two slightly wounded, five enlisted men killed and fifteen wounded, and twenty-five men missing,

THE WOUNDS OF GENERAL KEARNY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5, 1862. wounds upon the body of Major Gen. Philip Kearny, created, no doubt, by the mere surmises of various newspaper correspondents, we, as the embalmers of the body, feel it a duty we owe to the public and the family of the deceased to give a true statement of the facts.

Major General Kearny met his death by the reception of a Minie rifle ball of large calibre, which entered his body through the glutens muscles, at a point a little back body through the gluteus muscles, at a point a little back of the articulation of the left hip joint. The ball, impinging upon the bones of the pelvis, penetrated the ce-innimization in the bones of the pelvis, penetrated the ce-innimization in the little state of the through the abdomin I viscera to the integument just above the unbillious, sliding upward between the skin and os-sternum, where it lodged, forming a distinct and discolored tumor just above the centre of the breast. We cut the ball out, which was much flattened and abraided by the resistance it met in pressing through bones. We placed the missile in the hands of Captain W. C. Morford, Quartermaster of General K'e staff, to be by him delivered over to the disconsolate family, who will, no doubt, keep it as the most valuable relic bequeathed to them by the "bravest of the brave."

DRS. BROWN & ALEXANDER,
Embalmers of the Dead.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Rebel Prisoners Taking the Oath of Allegiance—Censure of Jeff. Davis and His Appointments by the Rebel Press. FORTRESS MONBOE, Sept. 5, 1862.

Out of the 700 rebel prisoners brought here from the cotomac last Wednesday over one hundred of them have paken the oath of allegiance and are discharged. They were Northern men, forced into the rebel army, and some Spaniards. The remainder were sent to-day to Aiken's Landing by flag of truce.

The steamship Ericsson and steamboats John Brooks and Vanderbilt left here this moraing for Newport News's to take on the balance of army baggage, wagons and ambulances for the Army of the Potome Major General Keyes arrived here this morning, on the

er Canonicus, from Alexandria. The Richmond Whig of September 1, contains a lengthy and spley editorial censuring Jeff. Davis and his Cabinet, for the indiscreet appointment of clerks in all the Depart-ments of State, cailing them (the clerks) Jews and Yanthe confederacy. It recommends their removal and the substitution of men of acknowledged loyalty and merit, and that the appointments be made unbiased by any po litical influence or favoritism.

The Congress is still in session, and feebly imit the Congress of the United States.

THE NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Thanks to the National Guards.

GENERAL HEADQUARIESS, STATE OF NEW YORE, ADJUTANT GENERAL P. OFFICE, ALBANY, Sept. 6, 1862.

The Commander in Chief avails himself of the occasion of the return of the Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Twelfth,

Thirteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-fifth Thirteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-fift Thirty-seventh, Forty-seventh and Sixty-ninth regiment of the National Gaurds to the State of New York to than them for the services they have rendered to the country and for the bonor they have reflected on the State. Sum moned the second time in thirteen months by a sudden an argent call to the aid of the general government the consented cheerfully to the sacrince of private interest and abandoned at aimost a moment's notice all private occupations to hasten to the defence of the national capital, then in danger. Habituated to the comforts and enjoyments of wealthy and peaceful communities, the occupations to hasten to the defence of the national tal, then in danger. Habituated to the conforts an joyments of wealthy and peaceful communities, have, during their prolonged absence from homes, submitted without a murmur to the ships, the privations, and to the labors of homes, submitted without a mirming to the labors of the his of a soldier, and they have discharged with lidelity and alacrity every duty they were called to perform, and have stood ready to encounter every danger they might be called upon to meet. Their conduct has entitled them to the thanks of the government they were sum moned to defand, and has now for them the gratitude and confidence of the people. It gives assurance that, notwithstanding the vest army of volunteers the State of New York has sent to the defence of the Union, she has in her national guards, always at her command, ready now, as heretofore, to respond to any call that may be made on it by the general government, and able at the same time to preserve the peace, maintain the rights and defend the liberties of her own people, and from whatever form or whatever quarter they may be assailed.

The Commander-in-Chief will always exteem among the most important of his dutes to aid by every means in his power in promoting the interests and contributing to the efficiency of the citizen soldiery of the State.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

THOS. HELL-HOUSE, Adjutant General.

THE PROT YACHTS.—During yesterday there say quietly at anchor under Brooklyn Heights three of the flectes vergels of their class probably in the world, and the pa versels of their class probably in the world, and the par-ties interested in them are apparently well aware of the fact, judging from the symbols displayed on their bunting. There was the George Steers, No. 6, built by the late builder of that same, who, with her national ensign, fiew a pendant of immense length, evidently claiming the first place in the shundron. Near her lay the Mary E. Fish, No. 4, turned out from the yard of Mr. E. F. Williams, of Greenpoint, displaying on a white fing the representation of a broom—signifying her ability to sweep from the seas all competitors. Close aboard of her was the Charles H. Marshail, No. 3, built by Henry Steers, which, in addition to a broom, threw to the breeze a scraper—no doubt on Marshall, No. 3, built by Henry Steers, which, in addition to a broom, threw to the breeze a scraper—no doubt con-veying the idea that she was the clipper to not only sweep the course, but to scrape out any small grease spot that might be remaining of any and all opponents. The dispina of bunding among the shipping in port, excepting foreign-ers, war, as usual in New York, very magnificant.

PROPOSED PRESENTATION TO ARCHIESEOF HUGHES .- OU Tuesday morning (to-morrow), at ten o'clock, a highly steresting ceremony will take place in Madison avenue in this city. On that occas on the cleves of St. Bridget's in this city. On that occasion the cloves of St. Bridger's Parcelial School, situate at the corner of Avenue B and Eighth street—one of the finest and most successful schools in New York—will match in procession to the residence of the Most Reverend Archbishop Hughen, to pay him a visit of welcome home, and to present him with a beautiful testimotial in the shape of a silver service—a token of few and esteem from the little one. They take this as the first opportunity after the vacation, of showing their respect for one who has always been distinguished as the first procession of children, to the extent of some filter hundred, with the attendant coremony of the presentation, will be of a most touching and interesting character, and will draw tegether an immense assemblage of people.

om Montreal stating that the military of Canada will be here to play the Eleven of the United States on Wednesday and Thursday, September 10 and 11.

and Thursday, September 10 and 11.

Tum Annual Picnic or St. John's Roman Carnoth suce, Brooklyn, of which Rev. P. McGovern is paster, will take place to-morrow at Bay Ridge Park, rear Fort distribution. Everything indicates that this will be one of the largest, the most solect and agreeable picnics of the season. All who attend may be sure of a pleasat time.

Personal Intelligence.

Mayor Wightman, of Beston, is in town, seeing after the transportation of some eighty tons of bospital stores ollected in Boston, &c., for relief of the wounded of the ate battles, since last Sunday.

late battles, since last Sunday.

His Excellency Baron Gerolt, Pressuan Minister to the United States; F. Lehman, of London, J. I. Gardner, of Boston; Tremas Boun, of Thina, and D. Oddine, of St. Louis, are stopping at the Heavisott House.

Professor Mahan, of West Point; Hen. A. B. James, of Ogdensburg, Major Gilbert, and Captain Glesson, of the Twenty-fifth regiment New York Volunteers; T. J. Hobbs, of Wishington, and Dr. Profesco, of Pitisburg, were among the arrivals at the Astor House yesterday.

marrials at the Astor Noise yesterday.

Major K. E. Paulding and Captain A. B. Eddy, of the discistates Army: Captain Charles Codey, of the ago: Wesdelf and Ganily and P. G. Washington, of Washington, of Washington, or W. W. J. Reed, of Maryland, and S. S. Cobe, Machigan, are scopping at the Metropointan Hotel I. F. Lyde and J. Harrison, of England Mr. Burden d. A. W. Derige, of New York, A. B. Hashron,

G. F. Lyde and J. were lying in the over cut of the road. Just before gon of kingston, and k. W. berief, of New York: A. B. Hasbrook and wife, J. H. Hasbrook and wife, J. H. Hasbrook and wife, J. H. Hasbrook and wife and James L. Hesbrook and Kingston, and k. B. Hedgen of Boston, are stopping at the Everett House. ARRIVAL OF REBEL PRISONERS.

They Take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States

What They Say of the Rebellion.

THEIR GENERAL APPEARANCE.

INTERESTING STATEMENTS AND INCIDENTS.

The steamer Arago arrived from Fortress M nine o'clock yesterday morning, having on board a num. ber of rebel prisoners, who refused to be exchanged, and all of whom have taken an eath of alleglance to the United States. They were landed at the foot of Beach street. North river, and shortly afterward a large crowd of our citizens, both men and women, repaired to th gates, anxious to see and get into conversation with m rebel soldiers, who now declare themselves more than happy in escaping the tyranny so rampant throughout Dixie. The police, however, prevented the promiscuous crowd from passing the pier gates, and only one who could obtain permits were allowed to have coss to the prisoners. Meanwhile every crevice through which a view could be had was put to use, the younger portion of the crowd surmounting the piles of lumber and other acclivities in the vicinity, bent on getting a good look at the " secesh."

The following is a list of their names, residences, &c. come omissions being made by particular request:-

Name. Patrick Burke F.Roemerskirche		Whare	Country
Name.	Age. Regiment.	Cuptured.	of Birth.
Patrick Burke	14th La	NIBGRSSAS,	Iremnd.
Patrick Burke, P.R. Comerskirche Simon O'Neil. Jaque Pisdro. Jaque Pisdro. Jose Martines Corp. Kirchenbact Sergi. C. Nuisor J. E. Gerard. Corp. E. Grinnon Jose Marue Jose Marue Jose Marue Jose Marue Jose Marue Peter Bordan Jos. Boocheux Pra's Artendez Cor. W. Caupenter Antonio Jaquio. John Vegely Peter Kochier P'k Sanor. Sch. Besemicleier P'k Sanor. Sch. Besemicleier	n20. 10th La	. Haymarket.	Germany,
Simon O'Nell	.IV. Stewart a ca	White Fibins.	N. FOFK.
Jaque Pladro	IULD L		Fortugal,
Jose Martines	.3610th La	White Plane	MCARO.
Cornellus Daly	21ISL V8	. White Plains.	Iremad.
F'K Hatheld	.2020th Ga		Engined.
Corp. Kirchenbach	42. 10th La	. Haymaract	Germany.
Sergi. C. Kundort	.30. La. Zonavei	. Hay market	Germany.
J. B. Gerare	.34. Stu La		France.
Corp. E. Grinnen	.22. Letoner art.	"Center Mount	Virginia.
Jose Marie	.27 IUID LO		Portugal.
Peter Berdan	.286th La	Banassas	Ireiand.
J. C. Regan.	.27 . Chil Late	Centrevine.	States,
Jos. Boucheux	.20. 5th La	Cedar Mount	N. OFI'TH.
Frn's Artendez	.20. 10th La	Saiem, va	Milla A.
Cor. W. Carpenter	.20 15th Lat	.Saiem, va	England.,
Antonio Jaquio.	30 IULD 1	. Mahassas	Portugat.
John Vegely	.38. 8th La	Stoneoriage.	Canada.
Peter Koenier	35 I.M. ZOUAVER.	.Haymarket	Germany.
F'k Sauer	29 . La. AOURVES.	Haymarket	Germany.
Scb. Besenicleier R. Palmer.	.3/ btn La	.MARIESSAS	Germany.
Wm. Ecge	.19 .9th 14	. Haymarket	Alabama.
Wm. Edge Wm. Meder Thos. Clary	.37. Stanton arti	mnassas	Germany.
Thos. Clary	.1010th La	.Manasas	Ireland.
Mich. Slatmann.	.150ih La	.Manusena	Louisiana
Edward Moban	.100th 1.m	Manassas	N.Orieaus
EdwardFradeleco	. M OLD L.R	. Manapaus	Havana.
G. H. Priddy	19. 20d N. C	Gentrevine.	.N. U.
w. winoughby	24. 220 N. C	Kappanannoe	P Town
Andrew Cappi	31 10th Co	Continued.	Tenn.
Wim. D. Coory	at the Fa	.Centrevine	Monte les
Thos. Clary. Mich. Slatmann. Sdward Mohan. Edward Mohan. Edward Fracible. W. Willoughby. Wm. D. Cody. Wm. D. Cody. Wm. D. Croy. Geo. W. Gould. John Frazer. Daniel Gray. Henry Ashton. Jeun McKay. Henry Hod. Wartin Dugan. Wm. L. Jenkins. Theo. Fineder.	ne viet Va	Locust Dais	Monte Ty.
Leb. W. Gould	20 Just Va	Rall run	S ottund
T H Compall	26 40th Va	Roll ron	Scotland.
Daniel Greek	16 Mrh La	Stonebridge	England
Henry Ashton	17 Inth La	Harmarket	Ireland
Jan McKay	41 tath La	Manages	Treland
Henry Hoff	22 lat La.	Salem.Va	Germany
Wartin Ducan	17 1st S. C	Baymarket.	N.C.
Wm L Lenkins	23 Noth Va	Мапаяхая	Virginia.
Then Phedner	28 15th La	Manussas.	Germany.
J. M. Swallow	19 334 Va	Managagag	Vircinia.
Phil. Bieguer	35 .14th La	.Haymarket	Virginia
Chas Walter	22 ls: La.	. Manassas	Virginia.
John Masterion.	.38. 6th La	Stopeuridge	ireand.
Jas. Wilson	.21 Letcher art.	. White Platon	La
Z. J. Hunt	36 . 18th N. C.	.Manaseas	N. C.
Corp. S. C. Dexter	29 14th Ala	.Rappabann'e	k.N.Y.
teo, Barnett	.25 . 14th La	.Haymarket	.Penn.
Jag Handy	. 15 . 33d N. C	Centreville	Kentucky
J. T. Hervert	.22 .35th N. C	Manassas	N. C.
Mich. Shanbaw	.30 .5th Va. cav.	.Manas-as	Germany.
Louis White	.24. 2st La	.Bull run	Ireland.
Wm. Fowier	.23 .26th Ga	. Madassas	Ireinnd.
A. Marlborough	.2715th La	.Buil run	Germany.
W. M. Cooper	25th Ga	Centreville	Conn.
Alex. Laroche	30. let La	. Haymarket	France.
Daniel Kirry	29 . 9th La	Manasass	Ireland.
Bergt. Sanbul	lst 1m	Manussan	Boston.
Wm. Sauer	.1823a N. C	Salem, Va	N. C.
Lieut, C. Mayer	. 221st La	Haymarket.	Germany.
-And twenty-eig	bt others.	160	
Martin Dugan Wm. L. Jenkins Theo. Fliedner J. M. Swallow Phil. Biegner Chas Walter John Masserion Jas. Wilson Z. J. Hunt. Oorp, S. C. Dextes Geo. Barnett Jas Handy J. T. Hertert Mich Shanhaw Louis White. Wm. Fowier A. Marlborough W. M. Cooper A. Marlborough W. M. Cooper Janier Kirity Bergt. Sanbul. Wan. Sauer —And twonty-eig Leut. C. Mayer —And twonty-eig The montespenses	and these lete t		

in the extreme. No two of them were dressed alike and the total absence of anything like a uniform evince very loose ends. Many of them were shoeless, while their hats and caps were of all kinds and colors. Nearly all of them are conscripts, and affirm that they have had quite sufficient of the rebellion. They denounce in very own devetion to the flag and the constitution of the United States. They state that they have been very kindly treated at the bands of the federal government, and that if good opportunity were offered large numbers of the enemy would very soon come over to the Union lines. Many of these prisoners are adopted citizens, some na-tives of Northern States, while others are genuine Southern born men. South Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi have representatives among the number. Many of them were British subjects, forced into the ranks under the sweeping conscription which exists in the South, who rebels succeed in carrying out the offensive policy they have inaugurated.

The Southern country districts are in many cases almost depopulated, all the white males being forced into the army, leaving only the women and negroes to carry on the cultivation of the farms. In Virginia, the sent of war proper, one of them, who had been fifteen moaths in the rebel service, told our reporter that he had often marched for miles and miles through sections of country that were ence fertile and populous without finding an nhabited house, or seeing anything but devastation and destruction around him. The rebel troops are subsisting on half rations of half a pound of flour and half a pound of beef or bacon. Much of the beef, being fresh, soon becomes worthices, in consequence of the impossibility of procuring salt with which to preserve it. They confirm the report that Richmond is a city of hospitals, although many of the wounded-such of them as were rendered meapable of any longer bearing arms—have been sent to their bornes in the various Southern States. No attention whatever is paid to the length of time for which the men are forced into service. One of them told us that he had positive assurances, when conpelled to take up arms, that he would be discharged a the end of twelve months' service, but at the end of that time, when his regiment applied for its discharge, it was granted to men singly or by regiments, no matter what were the promises made at the time of enhatment or couscription. Every piedge given by the rebel government in this respect is deliberately violated. These principera also state that many of the rebel soldiery are without through briars and swamps, and to fight without then as there is no means within the confederacy for supply ing this deficiency. The shociess appearance of many these men is fally confirmatory of this statement. N money (i. c., Confederate notes), or vary little, is not paid to the rebel soldiers. One of them told us that he had not received a cent in twelve mentas' time; and as for specie, they never see it at all. growest micreprentations are made to the soldiery by the rebel officers. They are continually told that any one of them who descris to "the Yankess" will be eithe shot or hone by the Union soldiers, as they are hendishly rom coming over to our lines. The desire of large num bers to leave the army is well known to the rebel officers, and they are obliged to use the utmost vigilance to pre vent their desertion. Several of the prisoners admitted that they were under this belief until they had it dispelled by the kind treatment they received at the hands of ot

These men are now, of course, without any means whereby to subsist themselves, and are fit subjects for the consideration of our leval and philanthropic citizens Those who are natives of the South, as well as those adopted citizens whose bomes and families are in robe dom, express a desire to remain in the city, if they can find employment; the others, natives of loyal States, desire to reach their friends in those States at a early a day as possible. Chief of Police Kennedy fornucled them with lodgings and supper last night, and it is to be hoped that they will soon be enabled to procure transportation to their friends. As showing the misery that this unholy rebellion has caused among the people of the South, we may mention the case of one of these men formerly of the First South Carolina regiment (Martin Dugan), who has a nice home, a wife and four children in the city of Charleston, S. C., and previous to the breaking out of the war did a very handsome business in the dray age line, being the owner of four drays, which were constantly employed. The rebellion and the blockade put top to all his operations, forced him into the army, and to-day he finds himself among strangers, separated from

tered at that the prisoners are exceedingly bitter in thei isounciations of Jeff. Davis and his cohorts. The condi-ional Unionism of some men might be materially strengthened by conversations with these men.

They also state that the rebal soldiers are never allows.

They also state that the rebel soldiers are never allowed to read anything favoring the success of the Union arms. Newspapers are tabooed the camps save when a rebe victory is announced, and magnified to ten times its actual size. On one eccasion, where they took possession of a deserted Union camp on the peninsula, about a dozen copies of the Herald were found, and a regular scramble ook place among the soldiery for their posses. were literally devoured, and the knowledge of many in portant results in favor of the Union arms was by this means for the first time obtained—the facts having been purposely kept from them by their officers.

Another prisoner information

ying to the men is practised by the officers in general rders. Thus they were at one time told that Breckin ridge had recaptured Bason Rouge, after annihilating the Union forces stationed there; that the Union fleet had de-cided to leave the Mississippi river, several of the gunboats having been sunk by rebei batteries, and that Gen ral Butler had proclaimed that he could no longer ho New Orleans, and was about evacuating that city with the Union troops. Other statements of official reports equally false were told us; but this will do as a sample. The prisoners are generally well informed men, very ourteous in their demeaner and much above the average

FROM GENERAL BUELL'S ARMY.

The City of Nashville Ordered to Evacuated by Gen. Buell. CINCINNAT, Sept. 7, 1862.
Important news is expected from Nashville. General

The Evacuation of Huntsville Steven son and Decherd-Army Calumniator within the Lines-The Evacuation of Battle Creek-Important Movement-

OUR NASHVILLE CORRESPONDENCE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 2, 1862.

to the evacuation of Huntsville and Stevenson. I have been for several days informed as to our movements in the vicinity of these places, but have thought it con sistent with duty to refrain from mentioning them. I am even now in doubt as to detailing the facts, but I presume there can be no harm done at this late hor giving the facts. There is much excitement in the city on the subject, and we hear curses deep and loud from citizens and soldiers—General Buell being the party con demned and cursed. There are a hundred or so officers of the lower grade-adjutants and lieutenants-with citizens and sutlers, who loudly declare, in bar rooms and other public places, their opinions that Buell is a traitor and rebel, and no general. Language the most disgusting and demoralizing is used by minor officers in the presence of all grades of soldiery and citizens of all sentiments; and this, too, when, sitting in sang offices writing passes for women, they have seen none of the movements and can give no motive for the movement. They loudly declare that General Buell has evacuated the country con-quered by Mitchel, and is preparing to evacuate Nash-wile. General Buell and General Rouseau, with culpable negligence, allows this language to be used, in direct vio-lation of the regulations, and to the complete demoralization of this army. In that negligence they are to be condemned, and is is to be hoped that they will reform

Huntsville, Stevenson, Battle Creek, Decherd, all North Alabama and Southern Tennessee, were evacuated not because an enemy pressed General Buell in the front but simply because the enemy flanked him, moved North and is now north of his position. If Bragg crosses the Tennossee and moves to Pikeville, does it not follow that Buell must move north to meet him; And shall he allow troops to lie idle at Hunts ville and other points where they are no needed, and fail to concentrate them where the enemy lies? This reasoning fails to strike the minds of the loud declaimers against Buell, and who do not even know where the enemy is that has evacuated the country mentioned; but he has done so at lessure, in the face of no foe; and, in leaving a district shows no disposition to occupy it. A few hundred bushthe described country.

Gen. Buell left on the morning of August 22, and went

to Battle Crock. He there superintended the evacuation of that position sending away all the infantry by the mountain road to Altemont, and leaving the Thirty-third Lee Harris, post commandant, to remain within the fort until certain scouts, spies and others brought him impertant information. Capt. Pryor's company of East Tennesseesns were at that time on a scout, and did not could obtain no relief from impressment, although totally return until Wednesday night. When Colonel post of observation. General Buell informed Colonel Harris that he would doubtless be shelled out, and adster, only one man being killed. A full account of this has been sent you. Colonel Harris evacuated on Wednes. day night, and on the ensuing morning the rebele, num bering five hundred men and a battery of field guns, took

possession. Here they remained on Thursday.

Buntsville was evacuated at leisure. General Buell ordered its evacuation pearly a week before it was accompii-hed, and countermanded his order, to enable a Louis-ville firm-Gutherie & Co.—to get away six hundred and twenty five bales of cotton lying near that point and isomerant colonel of the Twenty-first Ohio throw the cetton overboard in a panic, and the bushwhackers destroyed it. Huntsville was a point of no importance to os. It is a point of no importance to the rebels, and they have not occupied it even with guerillas. The Teath Ohio, Colonel Lyth, and the Fifteenth Kentucky, Colonel rope, marched out at leisure, and moved across the country to their present position.

On Sanday morning, August 31, the last train from Huntsville reached Stevenson, and was transferred to the Chattanuoga and Nashville road, pointing northward Capt. Perkins, the quartermaster, placed his books and papers on board; the only remaining battery was in tine of march, when the rebels, who had abelled Fort McCook made their appearance. The two batteries unlimbered and went to work. The first shell of the rebels fell in ront of the Alabama House, and the next nearer the depot. Our battery replied for a few rounds, when the robels, not expecting such a reception, withdrew. The train moved off, and the battery took the mountain road to Dechard. The rebest doubtless returned and took pos-There are movements now being made which it is no

There are movements now being made which it is not to be mentioned at this time; but they present visions of future success and an early victory. I am satisfied that one of the most important increments of this war has been made lately in this quarter. I do not refer to Buell's retrograde movements, but to another separate and distinct from it. It has been managed with singular adroitness and secreey by General Buell and the officer in charge of it, and in a few weeks it must make itself known to the rebers in a manner which will overwhelm them. In a fee thight must come in this State a conflict terrible, long and be results, no matter who may win, will bloody and the results, no matter who may win, will deeply affect the future of the nation. The nation must mearn; for there will be blood shed; but I believe that it will not mourn in vain; for the victory must be ours.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 2, 1862. arrival of General Buell-Hu Conference with General Remesca.—Martial Law Rigorousiy Enforced.—Nashville to be Held at All Hazards.—Retel Bridge Burning, &c., Gen. Buell, with his Adjutant, Col. Fry, arrived to-day Rousseau, who continues enforcing martial law with a rigor heretofore unknown here.

the presumption is that it is decided to hold Nashville at all risks, and to reopen railroad commence. tion with Louisville at the earliest practicable period. It nay be twenty days before the business is accomplished General Negley is expected here to night.

The dejeat of General Nelson, and the fact of his being wounded, near Lexington, Ky., creates a profound sense tion here, where his gallantry was highly appreciated. There seems to be a general impression that the reb will attempt to clean out the federals from both Kentucky and Tennessee. The federals have certainly been in bad luck intery, having lost by paroles and surrender at least All of Adams' Express Company's offices found

Numbelile, with the exception of the one at Morfreesbor-have seen closed for the present. The office in Nasby it is will open, but dong little in the way of transportation from the fact that all the avenues of transit are closes many, considering which it a by no means to be wonIMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Major General Pope Appointed to the Command of the Department of the Northwest.

General McDowell Granted Leave of Absence.

Major General Reno Takes His Command.

> WAR GAZETTE. OFFICIAL.

Instructions to United States Marshals Military Commandants, Provost Mar-shals, Police Officers, Sheriffs, &c.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, 1862. The quota of volunteers and enrolment of militia having een completed in the several States, the necessity for stringent enforcement of the orders of the War Department in respect to volunteering and drafting no longer exists. Arrests for violation of these orders and for disloyal practices will hereafter be made only upon my exor Governor of the State in which such arrests may be made, and restrictions upon travel imposed by these orders are rescinded.

L. C. TURNER, Judge Advocate.

GENERAL NEWS.

GENERAL POPE APPOINTED TO THE NORTHWEST. Major General Pope has, at his own request, been releved from the command of the Army of Virginia, and has been assigned to the command of the Department of the Northwest.

GENERAL M'DOWELL GRANTED A LEAVE OF ABSENCE. Major General Reno has been assigned to the command of the third army corps, Major General McDowell having been granted leave of absence for fifteen days. THE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN GENERAL M'CLELLAN-

Washington is in a more tranquil state than some of the Northern cities, notwithstanding the rebels have enered Maryland in force, and the communications with the capital are threatened more seriously than ever before since the beginning of the war. The hotels are crowded with travellers and with officers, who have a variety of town for quarters where their supplies is not likely to be interfered with, but each train hitherward comes rowded, and the side population has thus far had no ebb. The whole community feel such unbounded confidence in General McClellan that they are apparently as much at home as ever.

There need be no doubt entertained of the position

of General McCletlan. He is unquestionably in command of all the troops in this part of the country. Genera Hooker will very like be assigned an important position in the army now in the field. Thee is no doubt that the most perfect accord exists

between General McCletlan, the Secretary of War, Gene ral Hallack and the President. The whole Cabinet is now united upon one policy, and all that is asked by Genera McClellan is that he shall be allowed to carry out hi present purposes. In conversation to-day with friends he said he had no quarrel with any one. He desired to let the past be passed. We have enough to do to fight the common enemy, and all he asked was to be let alone and he would put down the rebellion. PALSE RUMORS APLOAT.

revalent in the city to-day, but they proved as false as another report of the capture of Stonewall Jackson. DEPARTURE OF GENERALS POPE AND M'DOWELL.

THE WORK OF A LOYAL SOLDIER. The following is an extract from a private letter written

by an officer of our army to his wife, residing in this city, dated Helena, Ark., August 30, 1862:-During the past year we have marched four thousand eight hundred miles; lost four men; been in thirteen skirmlehes and two regular battles, and we are now here fortifying, ex-THE SERVICES OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT PIERCE.

The Surgeon General has addressed a very compliment ary note to Mr. H. M. Pierce for his valuable services as Pierce returns this evening to New York to resume his duties at the head of the Rutgers Institute, with the gratitude of tuousands of our sick and wounded soldiers,

THE BEHAVIOR OF OUR OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS IN THE LATE BATTLES.

Instances of individual bravery in officers and sole are daily brought to light by men who witnessed and participated in the late battles of Bull run. Among those who distinguished themselves is Captain W. A. Donald on, formerly an actor in the New York theatres, who is in command of the Second Excelsior regiment. It is sim pie justice to mention this fact, as Captain Donalds courage had been previously questioned by some skedad diers who have gone home. Colonel Taylor, commanding the Excelsior Brigade, notices with commendation the conduct of Captain Donaldson in planting his colors with his own hands fifty yards in advance of his regiment, and ordering them to form a line upon the colors in the facof the enemy's fire.

A BRILLIANT ACHIELEMENT.

One of the most brilliant achievements of the campaign was that of a small party of the Twenty-eighth Pennsyl vania regiment, under the command of Sergeant Consail who, with twelve men, on the Sunday after the batti of Buil run, proceeded from Centreville to Lessburg on a sconting expedition, and arrived there on Wednesday and captured sixteen soldiers of Jackson's army, whom he rought and marched into Washington, arriving here last night. In returning be found all the roads were crowded with columns of the rebel army, and it is not a little sin gular bow these prisoners were brought through the rebe ires without interruption or detection ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED FROM THE BATTLE FIELD.

run battle field a large force of ambulances and carriaces to bring in all the wounded remaining there. They have commenced to arrive here, and none who are fiving will be left behind. The rebel dead have all been buried, but at the last accounts many of our own dead were still upon the field unburied, and their bodies in a state of decor position. They had been almost universally stripped of their pantaloons and shoes by the robels, who appear to have been greatly in want of such articles of clathing. TLINESS OF GENERAL BANKS. General Banks is sick at Willard's Hotel. The attend

ng surgeon prescribes quiet and rest as necessary for his recovery from the injuries received at the battle of Cedar Mountain.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Acting Master's Mate J. C. Butler, of the steamer Nor rich, has been dropped from the rolls of the Navy De partment as a deserter. Acting Assistant Paymaster Frederick has been ordered

Acting Assistant Paymaster A. C. Pierce has been or dered to the steamer Dawn. Asting Assistant Paymaster C. H. Kirkenvale and Henry Gerrard, and Assistant Paymaster George A. Sawyer have been ordered to the Potomac flotilia.

DEATH OF PAYMASTER LARNED. Paymaster Larned died here ygsterday, after several Weeks Mickiess. The Charge Against Generals Porter, Franklin AND GRIFFIN.

The Board of Inquiry which had been ordered upon the charges preferred against Generals Porter, Franklin and Griffin, has been countermanded by the President, as those officers are needed for active service. SAFETY OF CAVALRY SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN CUT

Two companies of Vermont cavalry, who were supposed o been cut off in an affair upon the Rappahannock some days ago, have come safely into our lines, after having experienced great dangers and hardships in pursuing a circuitous route to reach this city.

EFFORTS TO RECOVER THE REMAINS OF UNION OF FICERS. A fing of truce has been sent out accompanied by Dr Brown to procure the remains of General Bohien, and by Councilman killer, of New York, to recover the remains

of Captain O Donald, setting Colonel of the Second Fire

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Star of the South (U S transport), Woodhull, Hilton Head. Sept 3, 5 AM, with passengers, to U S Quarbermaster. Had strong NE gales S of Hatterns. Sept 3, 5 AM, passed burk Alamo, steering SW, ith, Hatterns light bearing NW, was spoken by U S steamer Flambeau, bound S; same 2 PM, spoke steamer Suwannee, from Philadelphia for New Orleans.

Rew Orleans.

Research Arago (U S transport), Gadaden, Fortress MouSteamship Arago (U S transport), Gadaden, Fortress MouSteamship Arago (U S transport), Gadaden, Fortress MouSteamship Arago (U S Quartermaster.

Ship J B Reeler. Delaho, London and Isle of Wight, July
30, with mose and 55 passengers, to Crocker, Wood & Co.

Bark Eliza White (of Fortland), Lange, Clentunge, Aug
17, with sugar, to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Winona, Fickett, Zaza, Aug 15, with sugar, to Peck
4 Church.

& Church. Bark S W Pike, Lovell, Boston, 4 days, in ballast, to mus ter.

Brig Amazone (Pruz), Victh. Aberdovey, Wales, 43 days, in ballast, to order. Had a continual succession of westerly gales the entire passage; 5th inst, passed a brig with cattle on deck bound South.

Brig Francis J Ring, Furber, Matanzas, 37 days, with sugar, to J E Ward. Is at anchor in the lower quarantine.

Brig State, Elliott, Clenfuegos, 19 days, with sugar, to Tucker & Lightbourn. Sid in company with brig Black Hawk, Grace, for New York, Aug 25, 1st 22 20, long 25, was boarded by U S brig Bainbridge, Com Lynch, from Key West, on a cruise, all well.

Brig Kate (Br.), McDonald, Cow Bay, 15 days, with coal, to R Belloni & Co.

Schr Volunteer (Br.), Coalfect, Salt Cay, Tl. 5, days, with

Brig Kale (Br.), McDonald, Cow Bay, 19 days, with coal, of Relinoi & Co.

Schr Volunteer (Br.), Coalfact, Salt Cay, TI, 6 days, with salt, to John M Smith's Son.

Schr Vocelia (Br. of P E Island), Jenkins, Lingan, CB, 15 days, with coal, to T H Gardiner.

Schr Cowella (Br. of P E Island), Jenkins, Lingan, CB, 15 days, with coal, to P I Nevius & Son.

Schr Julius Webb, Eldridge, Fortress Monroe, 3 days.

Schr Ann, Cole, Bailmore, 4 days.

Schr G. Haven, Bailmore, 7 days, for New Haven.

Schr Wave, Pharo, Bailmore, 7 days, for New Haven.

Schr Wave, Pharo, Bailmore, 7 days, for New Haven.

Schr We Jenkins, —, Philadelphia.

Schr We Jenkins, —, Philadelphia.

Schr Ahn Eagle, Wilder, Casais via Pembroka.

Schr Ahn Eagle, Wilder, Casais via Pembroka.

Schr Elizabeth, Remies, Elisworth.

Schr Belaware, Flait, Elisworth, 8 days.

Schr Holeware, Flait, Elisworth, 8 days.

Schr Wm Hintchups, —, Bath.

Schr Mel, Smith, Kennebouk.

Schr Gunding, —, Dover, Mil.

Schr Melming, —, Dover, Mil.

Schr Mayllower, Hennessy, Boston, 4 days.

Schr David G Floyd, Brett, Frovidence.

Schr J Howld Grido, Spellman, Boston for Albany.

Schr David G Floyd, Brett, Frovidence.

Schr J Howletts, Hand, Terry, New London.

Schr Latherine Thomas, Baker, New Haven.

Schr Latherine Thomas, Baker, New Haven.

Schr Latherine Thomas, Baker, New Mayen,

Schr Lather, Stenden, Baker, New Mayen,

Schr Lather, Baker, New Mayen,

Schr L r (Br), Coalficet, Salt Cay, TI, 6 days, with

Steamer J S Green (U S transport), Mershou, Washington. to U S Quartermaster.

Steamer J S Green (U S transport), Mershon, Washington, to U S Quartermaster.
Steamer Fire Brick. Fenton. Philadelphia.
Steamer Torrent. Philorex. Philadelphia.
Steamer Raritan. Slover. Trenton.
Steamer Raritan. Slover. Trenton.
Steamer Faicon. Jones. Providence.
The following vessels arrived Saturday, but were accidentally omitted:—
Bark Ceisste (Aust), Cattarinich, London, 42 days, in ballast, to order. Aug 21. lat 44 50, ion 47 51, signalized ship Gecella, steering E, iat 44 53, ion 49, saw a large lectors.
Bark Queen Victoria (Br. of Dublin), Conway, Dublin, 47 days, with scrap iron and lead, to order. Had fine weather throughout the passage.
Bark Saam M Dadman (Br. new, of Yarmouth. N. 5), Durkee, Tusket, NS, 7 days, in ballast, to Danl Starr.

Steamer Forrest City, Washington, DC; C : gunboat R & Cuvier Portsmouth, NH.
Wind at sunset S.

Miscellaneous.
Stramship Saxon, Clapp, Lence for New Orleans, put into
Port Royal, SC, Sist ult, in distress. POT ROYAL, SC. Slat ult, in distress.

WHALESHIP ENPIRE—A letter from Capt John A Macomber, or the ship Empire, of NB. dated Auckiand, May 30, states that his ship was lost on the 15th of April last on the Chatham Islands. He was it the Islands for recruits, when a gale of wind sprung up, and the anchors dragging, the ship went on to the rocks. Most of the oil, about 30 bbls sp, was saved, and the stores, some of them damaged. The captain, with the whole of the ship's company, went to the Bay of Islands in the ship "Daniel Wood," arrived there May 13, and then went to Auckiand in search of a vessel to go after the effects at Chatham Islands. The Empire belongs to Hydrac and the stores, and was insured for 2150 at the Union Mutual and Mutual Marine Insurance effects in Boston. BRIG EMILY JANE, Watts, 16 days from Key West, agrived at Halifax 1st inst in distress, having been dismasted in a gale on 18th and 19th ult. SCHR PANNIE, a prize to the US steamer Keystone State, loaded with salt. In a leaking condition, left the Delaware Breakwater on the 4th inst for Philadelphia. VESSELS UNDER SEIRURE—There are now lying at this port 32 vessels under seizure as prizes, the final disposition of which rests with the Prize Commissions, viz:—

Aun (Br.), 500 tons; Circassian (Br.), 1500; Elizabeth (Br.); Elizabeth (Br.); Elizabeth (Br.); Nostra Senora de Regia (Sp.); l'atras (Br.); Stettin (Br.), 500 tons; Tubal Cain (Br.), 194. Alliance (Br), 553 tons; Cheshire (Br), 599; Gondar (Br), 645; North Caroline, 574.

Empress (Br), 386 tons; Hiswatha (Br), \$12; Weather Gage, 573; Wintfred, 535. anio-1. Auna Sophia (Br.), Schooners—14.

Alphurth, Belle (Br.), L. C. Holmes, Mary Teress, Maris
Hersey (Br.), Mary Stuart, Oriente, Prince Leopoid (B.)

Shin Naviente.

Ship Navigator, of Edgartown, 350 tons, has been by Brown & Wilde, of Boston, terms not known. The following table gives a summary of the vessels in the harbors of New York, Boston, Baltimore, Charleston, Savan, nah, New Orleans and Galveston, at the latest accounts from each of those ports:

Ship R C Winthrop, Harding, from Baltimore for Havre, Aug 27, lat 44 30, lon 53.

Bark Liverpool (Br), for Quebec, was seen Aug 2, lat 52 10, lon 13 40.

Brig Melida (Br), was seen Aug 17, lat 44 40, lon 51 55.

Sebr Kingston, with less of a mast, was seen Aug 24. las 42 30, lon 6 30.

Brenes Aynes, July 12—Sid ship Beverly, Chase Calcutta, July 16—In port ship Regent, Hamblis Ork, Hg. York, Mg. CHENTURGOS, Aug 17—In port bark Franklin, for Boston. Sid 17th, barks Ben; Burgess, and J B Staples, Boston. HONOLULE, July 17—In port barks Camet, Smith, and Commodore, Paly, for San Francisco.
HARROR GRACK, NP. Aug 18—Arrschr Life Bost, Soeley, Port Syain, Aug 22—No Am vessel in port. Sid 16th, echr Mohawk. Staples. Porto Rico.
Zazz. Aug 15—In port brigs Caroline, Talbot, for NYork, ldg: Lizzie Treat. Crowell, for do do.

ldg: Lizzie Treat, Crowell, for do do.

BOSTON, Sepi 6, AM-Arr ship Volga, Evalda, Cronstadt; brig Princeton, Allen, Philadelphia; sohrs H N Farnham, Philager, Burner, Bower, and H A Weeks, Kutchum, do; L D Wentvorth, Reder: Marmora, Smith, and Advance, Fogg. Elizzabetaport. Hume, Colby. NNork. Telegraphed ships Volant, from Caldar, bark M B Sietson, from Caldar bark Demon, Bartlett, New Orienas; brigs Isela, Hatch; William A Dresser, Hatch, and Delmunt Locke, Vesage, Philadelphia; schrs W D Gargati, Hawains, Baitimore; Sea Wilch, Tyler; D B Doone, Venzie, and James F Carver, Rumili, Philadelphia. Pair.

BALTIMORE, Sept 5—Arr Reemen bark Industrie, Hattermann, Bremen; schra Kate Walker, Guillver, Boston; W
Benenst, Parker, New Haren; Hannah Martin, Sleicht, New
York, At Quarantine, bries A B Patterson, Knight, from
Port Spain; Tridedist, from Crooked Iyland. Cld bark
Ler, bion (4.2), Eandle, Pernambuco and a mkt; brig Darieco, Henr, Foston; a bra Onalvis, Jameson, and Caroline
C, Hall, Nyork; Orris Frances, Clark, and Snow Squall.
Shepherd, Boston.

C. Hall, NYOR: Orris Frances, Clark, and snow Squass, Shepherd, Boston.

HARTYORD, Sept 5—Arr schre Doretta Kahn, Miner, Elisabethport: Green County Tanner, Hyde, Kingston; sloop Spy, Kelsey, Elizabethrort. Sie brig Scotland, Francis, West, Indicat, Schra Freestone, Brooks; Cyuthia Jane, Bennett, and L. & Green, Fisher, NYORS.

PORT ROYAL, SC. Aug Si—Arr steamships Saxon, Clapp, NYOR is on NOriesms, in dustress: Sept. 2, McClellan, Gray, NYOR ior NOriesms, in dustress: Sept. 2, McClellan, Gray, NYOR, Edwardria; Neptune, Lynch, NYOR, Sid Sept. I, bark Houston, Share, NYOR; schr. J B Myers, Cobb, do; Alice, Thompson, Philadelphia. Cld Aug Sp. schr Ben.) English, Hathaway, Philadelphia.

Alexandria; Neptime, Lynch, Niork, Sid Sept. I. oark Homonom, Share Niork, schr J B Myers, Gobb, do; Alice, Thompson, Philadelphia. Cld Aug 29, schr Benj English, Hathaway, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 6, AM—Arr bark Oak, Ryder, Boston (not eld); schra Geo L Green, Coba, and L A Daneuhower, Miller, Boaton; Ozell, Brown, Niork; N Reinhart, Peterson, Port Royal. Cld steambiby Saxon, Matthewa, Boston; schra D Morris, Hoever, and Volta, Brooka, Providence; Anelia, Bockhill, Salem; C Moore, Ingersoli, do; Crisis, Renear, Lyna; Sharon, Tistriow, Newburyport; Heraid, Boort, do; Alert, Champion, East Oambridge; D H Bills, Brown, Onlace; Maria Roxanna, Palmer, Portland; C Schwaris, Gandy; S H Sharp, Mayhew; Wm Wallace, Sculif Georgia, Nweet; Forrest, Sawyer; J Dorrance, Rice, and E Reed, Goodsneed, Boston.

Lewas, Del, Sept 5—The steamship Suwanee, from Philadelphia for New Orleans, went to sea at 6 AM on the 4th; also, ship Belle of the Ocean, for Liverpool, in tow of tug. America, passed to sea on the 4th. There are at the barbor four or five schrs, names unknown. The cargo of sutlerstores saved from the schr, Clitton has been shipped to New York in a damaged condition. Wind SSW.

SALEM Sept 6—Arr schrs Basici, Hodgkins, Elizabethport; Grecian, Tkompson, Port Ewen, Sid schrs Althes, Corron, Philadelphia,

BEAUTIFUL IDEA .- SOME OF THE MANUFAC-